

MONTREAL WATER & POWER COMPANY.

The annual statement of the Montreal Water and Power Company for the year ended April 30th is of a satisfactory character. While gross revenue was practically stationary in comparison with the previous year, it is pointed out by the President (Mr. Edwin Hanson) in his report that this year practically the whole amount was derived from the franchise territory of the Company, while in previous years extraordinary revenue had been received, amounting to \$20,000 in the immediately preceding period. It is evident, therefore, that there was an increase of practically \$20,000 in the franchise revenue of the Company which accordingly reached the highest figures in its history. At the same time owing to a decrease in operating expenses, there was an increase of some \$9,000 in the gross profits earned.

The year's revenue amounted to \$775,519 against \$775,462 in the preceding year. Operating expenses for the year, including maintenance repairs, legal, general and other expenses, amounted to \$321,179, against \$330,494. The year's gross profits were therefore \$454,340 against \$444,968. After paying interest on all the outstanding bond obligations net profits are reported as \$204,067, compared with \$195,727 in the previous year. Of this amount \$60,000 is allocated for general depreciation, and \$27,340 is set aside to provide the year's proportion of discounts on bonds and the premiums due on bonds at maturity. Following other necessary allocations, a balance of \$102,567 (subject to war tax) is carried to surplus, which is thereby increased to \$415,232.

It is stated in the President's Report that during the year, the Company has paid off debentures to the amount of \$250,000, capital liabilities to municipalities over \$36,500, and on account of the new Outremont reservoir, \$200,000, all without increasing the bond or share capital. The balance sheet shows current liabilities of about \$120,000 and current assets totalling about \$265,000 including \$65,539 cash. Total assets are \$8,371,839 against \$8,226,332 last year, the Company's system and plant being put down at \$7,699,107. The share capital is comparatively small being \$500,000 preferred and \$280,000 common, and the past record of the Company's expansion indicates that it is bound to benefit appreciably from future growth of the City.

EXPORTS STILL GOING UP.

Exports of manufactured goods from Canada in May amounted to \$27,734,477, compared with \$16,121,149 in May, 1915. For the two months of the current fiscal year, they were \$49,307,555 against \$29,342,807 in 1915.

Agricultural exports also showed a tremendous increase in May, their total of \$47,433,750 being no less than \$34,687,623 larger than in May, 1915.

On the other hand, dutiable imports in May amounted to \$39,740,167 as against \$19,851,612 in May last year, while imports of free goods increased from \$14,539,196 in May last year to \$29,857,645. Imports of all classes, inclusive of coin and bullion, amounted last month to \$70,230,181, compared with \$35,046,944 in the same period last year.

The Bank of England continues its official rate of discount at 5 per cent.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

The issues in this war, writes the London Bankers' Magazine, are too tremendous for Great Britain to run the risk of any undue optimism with regard to its early conclusion, and when considering the stories of financial distress in Germany, it may be well to recall such facts as the higher bank dividends which have just been declared by all the leading banks, to say nothing of the untouched store of gold in the Reichsbank. Whether the policy dictating that gold accumulation is one inspired simply by a knowledge of requirements to make payments abroad when peace arrives, or whether it is designed as a final emergency reserve for the prolongation of the war itself, it would be impossible to say. But the fact remains that unless it is possible to tighten both the commercial and the financial blockade, the gold and credit resources of Germany for obtaining supplies from the neutral countries are by no means exhausted. But having said this, it nevertheless remains a fact that with each month that passes, involving further destruction of men and of resources, the economic aspect of this titanic struggle must become an increasingly important feature of the situation, and it is at least satisfactory to report that, so far as indications serve, the developments recently have not been altogether unfavorable to the Allies, while, after making most careful deductions for exaggeration, financial distress in Germany would seem to be increasing.

The Weyburn Security Bank has lately taken over the business of the Farmers' Exchange Bankers, with branches at several prairie points.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

The
Standard Bank
of CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 103

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN per cent. per annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st July, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City, and at its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of August, 1916, to Shareholders of record of 22nd July, 1916.

By Order of the Board,

GEO. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General Manager.

Toronto, June 27th, 1916.